

A contour collimator for radiation therapy has a plurality of diaphragm elements that are movable with respect to each other by means of drive units. The diaphragm elements of the invention are supported on the side of the drive units for ease of movement, even in the case of diaphragm elements. This allows larger contour collimators to be constructed having relatively heavy diaphragm elements while retaining relatively small motors.

A preferred embodiment provides for diaphragm groups that are arranged
10 opposite to one another and can be moved as a group towards and away
from each other in addition to the movement of the individual diaphragm
elements.